

Fiscal Note 2011 Biennium

Bill # HB0415			Title:		Regulate micro-processing of biodiesel			
Primary Sponsor: MacDonald, Margaret Status: As Introduced								
☐ Significant Local Gov Impact ☐ Included in the Executive Budget ☐		Needs to be included in HB 2 Significant Long-Term Impacts		✓ Technical Concerns☐ Dedicated Revenue Form Attached				
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	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
	Difference	Difference	Difference	Difference
Expenditures:				
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revenue:				
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue		Cannot be reason	ably determined	
Net Impact-General Fund Balance:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Description of fiscal impact:

HB 415 will have a one time cost to program the motor fuel system and may result in fewer fuel tax revenues.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Assumptions:

Department of Transportation

- 1. HB 415 defines "microprocessed biodiesel" as when a special fuel user (cooperative) produces more than 1,000 gallons and less than 50,000 gallons of biodiesel per year. The bill defines a "special fuel user" as a person who consumes microprocessed biodiesel for the operation of motor vehicles owned by the person upon public roads. The biodiesel produced by an individual (cooperative) is exempt from the special fuel tax (.2775 a gallon) except for the biodiesel that is used on public roads. The individuals (cooperatives) that produce microprocessed biodiesel are required to register annually with the department and keep records of biodiesel usage of both on and off public roads.
- 2. A biodiesel registration component would need to be added to the motor fuel computer system at one-time programming cost of \$10,000.
- 3. The fiscal impact of revenue loss is a function of the level of percentage of law abiding users. If there is 100% compliance in reporting on-road fuel usage, then there would be no fiscal impact.

- 4. The estimated rate of non-compliance is 12.4%. In 1993, legislation was passed that moved the point of taxation of special fuel from the special fuel user (user) to the distributor (wholesaler). The revenue increase totaled a 12.4% increase indicating that non-compliance at that time was 12.4%.
- 5. This proposed legislation would not have a significant impact on MDT's internal audit function.

Technical Notes:

- 1. The bill is not specific about what happens when less than 1,000 gallons or more than 50,000 gallons are produced.
- 2. The term person includes a "cooperative". Under the bill a person is required to keep detailed usage records of the biodiesel produced. It would be very difficult for a cooperative to know and keep records of the biodiesel usage of all of its members and to know what is taxable and what is not.
- 3. It is unclear who is responsible to file and pay the special fuel tax for usage on public roads.
- 4. Under 15-70-325, MCA, a special fuel user, that may have tax liability, is required to file a quarterly return. The individuals and cooperatives would be required to file quarterly returns to determine their tax liability.

Sponsor's Initials	Date	Budget Director's Initials	Date	